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The Health of Andover

Annual Report of the
Medical Officer of Health
1970

THE HEALTH OF A DOVER

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
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BOROUGH OF ANDOVER

1970

The Worshipful the Mayor
Councillor Mrs R.E. Lynn

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman

Councillor G. Finch

Vice-Chairman

Alderman L.J. Hunter

Members

The Worshipful The Mayor
Alderman H. Randall
Councillor C.J.J. Berry
Councillor E. Puplett
Councillor T.G. Readman

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

A.A.G. Carson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector & Borough Shops Acts Inspector

R. Stockley, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

D. King, D.M.A., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

B.G. Olding, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. - from 2.2.70

Meat Inspector

W.S. Boath

Student Public Health Inspector

R.W. Earney

Medical Officer of Health's Secretary

Miss A.M. Sainsbury

Senior Shorthand Typist

Miss T. Pollard

Clerical Assistant

Miss G. Kay - to 6.2.70

Miss P. Jefferies - from 23.3.70

OUTDOOR STAFF

Rodent Operator/General Assistant

D. Mundy

A. Prosser

B O R O U G H O F A N D O V E R
P U B L I C H E A L T H D E P A R T M E N T

To His Worship the Mayor,
Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Andover.

Mr Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1970.

The steady rise in the population of the district continues, there being an increase of 900 during the year.

The majority of infectious diseases was due to measles. Unfortunately during the latter part of 1969 the vaccination campaign had to be curtailed because of reported cases of severe reactions from one manufacturer's supply which was withdrawn. Supplies commenced in May 1970 and the vaccination campaign was recommenced.

Vaccinations against German Measles were commenced in the latter part of the year. Due to scarcity of vaccine, initially only girls in their 14th year were protected.

Close co-operation has been maintained with Social Workers in the district.

Mr B.G. Olding was appointed to the staff in February as an Additional Public Health Inspector. Miss G. Kay, Clerical Assistant, resigned in February and was replaced by Miss P. Jefferies, in March.

I should like to thank the Chief Public Health Inspector and the staff of both his and my Departments for their help in the compilation of this report.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant

A.A.G. CARSON
Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area - 6,386 acres

Population - The estimated mid-year population of the Andover Borough was 25,680.

The estimated mid-year population trend is as follows:

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
17,410	17,960	18,300	18,900	19,510	20,510	21,880	23,510	24,780	25,680

The total number of live births was 508; the number of deaths was 270, showing a natural increase of births over deaths of 238.

Table showing number of births occurring in Borough, 1961 - 1970

1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
326	353	400	398	414	449	515	565	544	508

Rateable value - £1,287,011

Product of penny rate - £5,220

Number of inhabited houses - 8,178

VITAL STATISTICS

Births

The Registrar General's figures for live and still-births for 1970 were 508 and 4 respectively.

Legitimate and Illegitimate Live Births for 1970

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	235	244	479
Illegitimate	19	10	29
Total	254	254	508

Still Births for 1970

Still Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	3	1	4
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Total	3	1	4

Live Birth Rate

The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the population was 19.8. The corrected birth rate (using a comparability factor of 1.15) was 22.8.

The corrected live birth rate for the Administrative County of Hampshire for 1970 was 15.5 and for England & Wales 16.0 per 1,000 of the population.

Table showing Live Birth Rate for the years 1961 to 1970

Year	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Rate per Thousand	18.1	19.1	21.2	20.4	20.6	21.2	23.5	27.6	25.3	22.8

Illegitimate Births

The number of illegitimate births was 29. They made up 6% of the total live births. For the Administrative County of Hampshire the rate was 5.6%, and for England and Wales 8%.

Table showing Illegitimate Birth Rates during the period 1961 - 1970

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Total Births	326	353	400	398	414	449	515	565	544	508
Illegitimate	17	16	22	22	34	26	30	40	32	29
Rate	5.2%	4.5%	5.5%	5.5%	8.2%	5.8%	5.8%	7.1%	6.0%	6.0%

Still Births

There were 4 still-births in 1970, all in legitimate births. This gave a still birth rate of 8.0 per 1,000 total live and still births. In 1969 the rate was 9.0, in 1968 14.0, in 1967 15.3, in 1966 13.2, 16.6 in 1965 and 9.9 in 1964.

The rate for England and Wales was 13.0 and for the Administrative County of Hampshire 10.0.

Infant Deaths

Eleven infants under the age of 1 year died in 1970 in Andover Borough.

Infant Deaths in 1970

	Under 1 year		Under 4 weeks		Under 1 week	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Legitimate	5	5	1	5	1	3
Illegitimate	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11		6		4	

Causes of death were:	Accidental	1
	Acute Bronchiolitis	2
	Bronchial Pneumonia	6
	Cerebral Anoxia	1
	Left Pneumothorax	1

Infant Mortality Rate

The number of infant deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births was 22.0. For the Administrative County of Hampshire it was 15.5 and for England & Wales 18.0.

Infant Mortality Rates for period 1965 - 1970

1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
16.9	13.4	21.4	16.0	18.0	22.0

Legitimate Infant Mortality Rate

The number of legitimate infant deaths under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births was 21.0. In 1965 this rate was 29.4, in 1966 it was 38.4, in 1967 it was 20.6, in 1968 13.3, and in 1969 14.0. In England & Wales the rate was 17.0.

Illegitimate Infant Mortality Rate

This is shown as the deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births and for 1970 was 34.0. In 1965 the rate was 29.5, in 1966 it was 38.4, in 1967 it was 33.3, in 1968 50.0, and in 1969 94.0. In England & Wales the rate was 26.0.

Neonatal Mortality Rate

This is the deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age per 1,000 live births and for 1970 was 12.0 compared with rates of 22.6 for 1964, 16.9 for 1965, 8.9 for 1966, 11.6 for 1967, 12.0 for 1968, and 15.0 for 1969. For England & Wales the rate was 12.0.

Early Neonatal Mortality Rate

This rate, which is the deaths of infants under 1 week of age per 1,000 live births, was 8.0 compared with rates of 20.1 for 1964, 12.1 for 1965, 8.9 for 1966, 11.6 for 1967, 8.8 for 1968 and 15.0 for 1969. For England and Wales in 1970 the rate was 11.0.

Perinatal Mortality Rate

The number of deaths of infants under 1 week and still births combined per 1,000 total live and still births was 16.0 in 1970. It was 30.2 in 1964, 28.5 in 1965, 21.9 in 1966, 26.8 in 1967, 22.6 in 1968, and 24.0 in 1969. In England & Wales in 1970 the rate was 23.0.

Maternal Mortality Rate

There were no maternal deaths during the year in Andover Borough, consequently the Maternal Mortality Rate was zero. In 1966, 1967, 1968 and 1969 the rate was also zero.

Deaths from all Causes

The Registrar General has recorded the following deaths and they are classified under the International Abbreviated list of causes (B list) from the manual of the Eighth Revision of the International Classifications of Diseases, 1965.

Where headings are omitted from the table there were no deaths due to these causes.

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks and under 1 yr	Age in Years									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & Over	
6(1)Late Effects of Respiratory Tuberculosis	M	1										1		
14. Measles	M	1		1										
19(1)Malignant Neoplasm - Buccal Cavity etc	M	1									1			
19(3)Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	M	2									2			
	F	1										1		
19(4)Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	M	2						1			1			
	F	2										2		
19(6)Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	M	7								1	3	1	2	
	F	3										1	2	
19(7)Malignant Neoplasm,Breast	F	5					1			2	1	1		
19(8)Malignant Neoplasm,Uterus	F	4								1		2	1	
19(9)Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	M	2											2	
19(10)Leukaemia	F	1											1	
19(11)Other Malignant Neoplasms	M	9					1	1			3	2	2	
	F	6							1		2	1	2	
21.Diabetes Mellitus	F	2										1	1	
26.Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	F	1								1				
27.Hypertensive Disease	M	1									1			
	F	1										1		
28.Ischaemic Heart Disease	M	32							2	1	8	7	14	
	F	23							1	1	2	3	16	
29.Other Forms of Heart Disease	M	9								1	1		7	
	F	13										3	10	
30.Cerebrovascular Disease	M	25									3	10	12	
	F	22									3	3	16	
31.Influenza	M	2										1	1	
	F	1											1	

Table Continued

Cause of Death	Sex	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 wks and under 1 yr	Age in Years									
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 & over	
32.Pneumonia	M	18		2						1	1	4	10	
	F	11	1									3	7	
33(1)Bronchitis & Emphysema	M	15				1				2	3	5	4	
33(2)Asthma	M	1										1		
34.Peptic Ulcer	M	1						1						
	F	1											1	
39.Hyperplasia of Prostate	M	1											1	
42.Congenital Anomalies	F	1	1											
43.Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	F	1	1											
44.Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	M	1	1											
	F	1	1											
45.Symptoms and Ill Defined Conditions	M	4											4	
	F	1											1	
46(4)Multiple Sclerosis	F	1									1			
46(5)Other Diseases of Nervous System	M	1									1			
	F	3					1					1	1	
46(6)Other Diseases of Circulatory System	M	6									2	1	3	
	F	8										3	5	
46(7)Other Diseases of Respiratory System	M	1		1										
46(8)Other Diseases of Digestive System	M	2								1			1	
	F	1	1											
46(9)Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	M	1										1		
	F	1											1	
47.Motor Vehicle Accidents	M	3		1							1	1		
48.All Other Accidents	F	4									1		3	
49.Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	M	1									1			
50.All Other External Causes	F	1					1							
Total All Causes	M	150	1	5	-	1	-	2	4	7	32	35	63	
	F	120	5	-	-	-	2	1	1	6	10	26	69	

The total number of deaths from all causes in the Borough was 270, (male - 150; female - 120). Thirty five of these occurred under the age of 54 years; 132 deaths were in people of 75 and over.

Diseases of the heart caused 78 deaths or 29.0% of all deaths.

Ischaemic Heart disease, with 55 deaths, caused 20.5% of the total number.

Cerebrovascular Disease, causing 47 deaths, accounted for 17.4% of the total.

Disease of the heart and circulatory system caused 141 deaths or 52.2% of the total.

Cancer of all types caused 45 deaths, i.e. 16.7% of all deaths were due to cancer. Ten deaths were due to cancer of the lung and bronchus, or, in other words, 22.2% of deaths due to cancers were caused by cancer of the lung and bronchus.

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population	- 10.5
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Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population (Comparability factor 1.07)	- 11.2
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population of Administrative County of Hampshire	- 10.1
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population of England and Wales	- 11.7
-------------------------------------------------------------------	--------

Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	- 0.96 - 1.00
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Only three deaths due to diseases of the heart and circulatory system occurred below 45 years of age; most were in people over 75 years.

Only four deaths due to cancer occurred below the age of 45.

Accidents caused eight deaths; three involved motor vehicles, and one was a suicide.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The number of infectious diseases notified was 208 - by far the greater numbers were due to measles.

Table showing types of infectious diseases in Andover Borough in 1970

Disease	Number
Acute Encephalitis	1
Food Poisoning	4
Measles	185
Scarlet Fever	7
Tuberculosis (all Types)	5
Infective Hepatitis	6
Total	208

Measles

The bulk of infectious diseases notified were due to measles, which had the following distribution by age groups:

	Under 1 yr.	1+	2+	3+	4+	5-9	10-14	15-24	25+	Age un- known	Total
Males	5	10	16	16	21	27	0	0	0	4	99
Females	2	11	10	13	9	35	0	0	1	5	86
Total	7	21	26	29	30	62	0	0	1	9	185

Tuberculosis

Five new cases of tuberculosis (Pulmonary) were notified during the year. In addition, there were two inward transfers.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
New Cases	4	1	0	0	5
Inward Transfer	2	0	0	0	2
No. on Register as at 31.12.70	115	54	11	17	197
	169		28		

One case was removed as the patient had recovered.

TUBERCULOSIS

The following statistics have been supplied for the Chest Clinic held at Andover War Memorial Hospital. The intake of this Clinic includes areas outside the Andover Borough.

Number of cases of tuberculosis under treatment, supervision or observation at 31st December 1970.

		Men	Women	Children	Total
Number of cases	Respiratory	94	71	-	165
	Non-respiratory	-	-	-	-
	Total	94	71	-	165

Number of cases of tuberculosis new to the Clinic (but excluding transfers from other Clinics) during the year ended 31st December 1970.

		Men	Women	Children	Total
Respiratory Non-bacterio- logically confirmed	Group I	1	-	-	1
	Group II	-	-	-	-
	Group III	-	-	-	-
	Total	1	-	-	1
Respiratory Bacterio- logically confirmed	Group I	1	-	-	1
	Group II	2	-	-	2
	Group III	-	-	-	-
	Total	3	-	-	3

Group I - Total area of disease not exceeding $\frac{1}{3}$ of one lung in aggregate.

Group II - Total area of disease not exceeding $\frac{2}{3}$ of one lung in aggregate.

Group III - Total area of disease not exceeding $\frac{2}{3}$ of one lung in aggregate. (including military disease).

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Vaccination against poliomyelitis was offered to all persons under 40 years of age. The vaccine generally used is the oral (Sabin) type vaccine which is easier to administer, especially to children. It is important to ensure that the highest possible acceptance rate, especially among young children, is maintained.

The following table shows the number of persons under 16 years immunised against poliomyelitis in 1970 in the Andover Borough.

Age Groups	Numbers Immunised
Children born in 1970	2
" " " 1969	471
" " " 1968	246
" " " 1967	19
" " " 1966 - 1963	29
Others under 16 years	1
Reinforcing doses under 16 years	401
Total	1,169

Measles Vaccination

Vaccination against measles began in April 1968, and was confined to children under 7 years. In November 1968, this was extended to children up to 15 years of age.

Unfortunately, in March 1969, owing to severe reactions occurring, all of one manufacturers supply was withdrawn and the measles vaccination campaign was seriously curtailed. Supplies were short for the remainder of the year, and only improved in May 1970. Vaccination was recommended again and fewer cases are to be expected in future.

Number of measles cases reported in the Andover Borough:

1966	-	149	1969	-	50
1967	-	229	1970	-	185
1968	-	98			

In 1970 660 children under 15 years were vaccinated.

Smallpox Vaccination

The following table shows the number of vaccinations of age groups under 16 years carried out in Andover Municipal Borough in 1970:

Age at Date of Vaccination	Primary	Re-vaccination
0 - 3 months	-	
3 - 6 months	-	
6 - 9 months	1	
9 - 12 months	1	
1 year	201	
2 - 4 years	254	17
5 - 15 years	26	59
Total	483	76

Records are not kept over the age of 16 years.

Diphtheria, Tetanus & Whooping Cough Vaccination

The most frequently used agent is triple Antigen which contains antigens of diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. This reduces the number of injections necessary, which are usually commenced when the infant is about three months old. The antigens, given combined in a single vaccine, produce a greater protection to each disease than they would if given separately.

The following table shows the completed courses and booster doses given in 1970:

Type of Antigen	Primary Course	Booster doses
Triple	499	164
Diphtheria/Tetanus	14	270

B.C.G. Vaccination

This is offered to all children on reaching the age of thirteen years, by the County Council.

The following table gives more information by schools of B.C.G. vaccination in 1970:

School	No. Heaf Tested	No. absent at B.C.G. Session	Posi- tive	Nega- tive	B.C.G. Vacci- nated
Andover Grammar	71	5	13	53	53
Andover County Secondary (Boys)	231	15	13	203	202
Andover County Secondary (Girls)	119	0	24	95	81
Harrow Way County Secondary	227	0	21	206	206

German Measles Vaccination

This commenced in the last quarter of the year, and initially was confined to girls in their 14th year. 149 girls were protected.

COUNTY HEALTH SERVICES

- Area Nursing Officer - Miss M. Addy
- Health Visitors - Mrs M.K. Brookes
Miss M.L. Collins
Mrs T. Annals
Miss P.R. Darvill
Mrs M. Harbottle
Miss R. Spinelli
- District Nurse/Midwives - Miss J. Rolfe
Miss E. Longford
Mrs P.A. Smith
Miss O.M. Heath
Mrs E. Bailey - to 21.7.70
Miss N. Rutter
Miss M.L. Brown
Miss L.A. de Silva
Mrs V.M. Steedman - from 27.7.70
- District Nurses - Mrs D.M. Thorne - to 31.3.70
Miss A. Rigby
Miss P.M. Coles
Miss J.M. Batten
Mrs G.M. Horton - from 20.4.70

Andover Health Centre, Junction Road, Andover.

Clinics

- Ante-Natal - Mondays
- Child Guidance Clinic - By appointment only
- Child Welfare Clinic - Thursdays
- Dental Clinic - By appointment only
- Hearing Clinic - By appointment only
- School Clinic - By appointment only
- Speech Clinic - By appointment only
- Toddlers Clinic - Six monthly
- Tuberculosis Clinic - Andover War Memorial Hospital
- Family Planning Clinic - 1st & 3rd Wed. 2.30 - 3.30 p.m.
2nd, 4th & 5th Wed. 6.00 - 7.00 p.m.

Andover (East) Child Welfare Centre

- Baptist Church Hall,
East Street, Andover. - 1st Monday

HOME HELP SERVICES

ANDOVER BOROUGH AND ANDOVER RURAL DISTRICT

Annual Statistics - 1970

	Cases Brought Forward	New Cases	Total Cases Received	Completed	Still Receiving Help
Maternity	-	20	20	20	-
Emergency Sickness	-	8	8	8	-
Post Hospital	1	16	17	15	2
Child Care	-	2	2	1	1
Mentally Disordered	-	4	4	1	3
Chronic	12	7	19	3	16
Tuber- culosis	-	-	-	-	-
Aged, Sick and Infirm	92	57	149	51	98
Special	1	1	2	-	2
Total	106	115	221	99	122

On the Register at the end of the year there were 38 Home Helps; during the year 18 new Helps were engaged and 12 resigned. There were 8 Good Neighbours on the Register.

The separate statistics are no longer given for Andover Borough and Andover Rural District.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE DUTIES

The following summary shows the inspections and other duties carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during the year, when a total of 4,781 visits were made:

Houses inspected under Housing Acts	174
Premises visited under Public Health Acts	139
Revisits to houses and other premises	367
Miscellaneous visits - Housing Acts	96
- Public Health Acts	50
Unclassified visits	453
Visits to factories	39
" " scrap metal dealers	0
" " food premises (See table on page 26)	1,017
" " food stalls and vehicles	265
" " milk distributors	50
" " piggeries	11
" " caravan sites	137
" " swimming pools	27
" " watercress beds	6
" " slaughterhouse	103
" " poultry processing premises	140
Visits re: Rent Act - Qualification Certificates	16
" " Shops Act	2
" " Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	284
" " Animal Boarding Establishments Act	1
" " food unfit or containing foreign matter	181
" " nuisances from animals	73
" " nuisances from noise	91
" " nuisances from accumulations of refuse	78
" " nuisances from ponds, ditches, etc.	4
" " drainage and cesspools	117
" " water supply	28

Unclassified nuisances	33
Visits re: rats and mice	14
" " insect pests (vermin)	8
" " insect pests (not vermin)	20
" " infectious diseases, suspected food poisoning and associated inquiries	42
" " alleged overcrowding	7
" " smoke abatement and Clean Air Act	50
" " improvement grants and improvement areas	260
Smoke observations	11
Attendances at Courts for Legal Proceedings	12
Interviews	375

Informal Notices served	81
Statutory Notices served	19

COMPLAINTS

One thousand, four hundred and ninety eight complaints were received during 1970, and, whilst much of the work of the Department does not arise out of complaints, they give some indication of its variety and scope.

Blocked or defective drains and sanitary fittings	551
Water Supply	3
Housing defects	33
Overcrowding	4
Food	34
Dirty and defective milk bottles	5
Condition of dustbins	6
Accumulation of refuse	8
Caravan and caravan sites	4
Noise	9
Smell	17
Smoke	14
Dust	1
Wasps' nests	260
Vermin insects	27
Other insects (excluding wasps)	117
Dead animals	25
Nuisance from animals	5
Rats and mice	349
Birds	7
Bees	8
Bats	1
Unclassified	6
Watered milk	1
Smoking whilst handling food	2
Dangerous floor covering in shops	1

WATER SUPPLIES

Public Supply

The piped supply in the Borough is provided from the mains of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks Department. Reports were received on the bacteriological examination of 131 samples of water taken by that Department during the year. Both raw waters and waters going into supply were sampled. Seven samples were taken by the Public Health Department from public supply in various parts of the Borough.

These reports showed that the raw water was of a good standard and the water supplied to consumers was of high bacterial purity and entirely satisfactory. The quantity of supply has been adequate for the requirements of the area.

The report of the Public Analyst on a sample submitted for chemical examination was as follows:

(a) Physical Examination

Colour - Hazen units	-	less than 5
Appearance	-	clear and bright, no visible susp. matter
Taste	-	normal
Odour	-	normal

(b) General Chemical Examination

(Results in parts per million)

Reaction (pH value)	7.4
Free Carbon Dioxide (as CO ₂)	22
Free & Saline Nitrogen (as N)	less than 0.01
Albuminoid Nitrogen (as N)	" " 0.01
Nitrous Nitrogen (as N)	" " 0.01
Nitric Nitrogen (as N)	6.0
Total Hardness by E.D.T.A. method (as CaCO ₃)	275
Temporary Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	220
Permanent Hardness (as CaCO ₃)	55
Total Alkalinity (as CaCO ₃)	220
Oxygen absorbed from N/80 Permanganate in 4 hours at 27°C	0.025
Total Dissolved Solids (dried at 180°C)	350
Free Chlorine	Nil

(c) Mineral Analysis

(Results in parts per million)

Calcium as Ca	96
Magnesium as Mg	8.5
Sodium as Na	7
Carbonate as CO ₃	132
Chloride as Cl	10

(c) Mineral Analysis (cont)

(Results in parts per million)

Sulphate as SO ₄	11
Nitrate as NO ₃	26
Nitrate as NO ₂	less than 0.05
Silicate as SiO ₂	14
Iron as Fe	less than 0.05
Lead as Pb	less than 0.05
Copper as Cu	less than 0.05
Zinc as Zn	0.05
Fluorine as F	less than 0.05
Detergent	Absent

Observations

The results show that the supply is normal in composition and there is no evidence of pollution or contamination.

The number of dwelling houses and the population supplied from the public mains are estimated to be as follows:

<u>Number of Dwelling Houses</u>	<u>Population</u>
8,118	26,000

Private Supplies

Sixteen houses and three caravans receive water from sources other than public supply. Thirty nine samples were taken and submitted for bacteriological examination. There were two unsatisfactory reports involving one of the supplies, which was subsequently reported as satisfactory on further sampling.

WATERCRESS BEDS

Watercress growing is still one of the small industries of the Borough.

All cress is grown in water obtained from bores. Twenty three samples were taken from various bores and the results showed the water to be generally of a high standard of purity.

SWIMMING POOLS

The Public Health Inspectors take samples for bacteriological examination from the Council's swimming pool and from the pools at four schools in the Borough. Chlorine residual tests are made by the Inspectors at the time of sampling. All are open air pools.

(a) Borough Swimming Pool

Attention is given to the purity of the water which is circulating at the rate of 13,800 gallons per hour, heated, filtered and chlorinated. Chlorine residual tests are made daily by the pool attendant. Forty samples of the water were taken by the Public Health Inspectors during the season, thirty eight of which were satisfactory.

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has supplied the following figures for the year 1970:

Bathers Adults	6,135
Bathers Children	33,834
Season Tickets	193
Total No. of Bathers	40,162
Total No. of Spectators	4,964

(b) School Swimming Pools

Four school pools were checked by sampling and chlorine testing. Thirty samples were taken, of which five were unsatisfactory.

SANITATION

Approximately 120 houses are not connected to a main sewerage system, most of these being in the Picket Piece/Ox Drove area. The clearing of blocked drains and fittings is treated as a public health service and 551 of these were cleared forthwith free of charge by the department's outdoor staff. An emergency drain clearing service is provided by the Public Health Department outside normal working hours.

(a) Sewerage and Sewage Works

The new sewage works was brought into operation on the 29th December, 1970. The bacteriological side of the works is operative but the sludge digestion and disposal units are not in use.

Trade effluent control is continuing under the Public Health (Drainage of Trade Premises) Act 1947. Five consents have been issued in 1970.

The laying of a sewer from Area 7 to the Knights Enham pumping station is in progress. When completed the scheme will enable the pumping station to be abandoned which will not only save maintenance and running costs but relieve the Charlton pumping station and provide some spare capacity at that station for future development in the Charlton area.

(b) Public Cleansing

The public cleansing services have been maintained. Weekly refuse collections of all domestic properties is undertaken and more frequent collection at trade premises and factories. An Incentive Bonus Scheme based on work study has been implemented which has had the effect of improving the efficiency without detriment to the service given.

Disposal of refuse is dealt with at the Incinerator and at a controlled tip at Charlton village. Discussions with the Rural District Council for a joint disposal scheme by pulverising refuse at the District Council's tip at Chilbolton are nearing completion. It is likely that a combined scheme will come into operation in October 1971.

(c) Public Conveniences

The existing facilities in the town have been maintained. The new public conveniences in the Town Centre are not yet completed. It is hoped that completion will be in mid 1971. A new convenience is under construction in connection with the George Yard Car Park.

SERVICES UNDER THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT 1955

A. Milk Supplies

1. Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1963 - 65

The Hampshire County Council has delegated its functions as a Food and Drugs Authority, in relation to the licensing of dealers and processors and the supervision of milk processing and bottling dairies, to the Borough Council. There was no milk processing plant operating in the Borough in 1970.

(a) Licences

Dealers are required to hold licences to use the appropriate designations in relation to milk sold by them. The designations are: Untreated, Pasteurised, Sterilised and Ultra Heat Treated.

Licences currently in force are as follows:

Form B

Dealers (Untreated) Licences - 1

Form F

Dealers (Pre-packed Milk) Licences

(i) Pasteurised	- 28
(ii) Sterilised	- 4
(iii) Ultra Heat Treated	- 12

(b) Pasteurised Milk

(i) Dealers including Distribution Depots

Fifty four samples (excluding milk from a vending machine) were taken from dealers' and distributors' premises. None failed the Methylene Blue or Phosphatase tests.

(ii) School Milk

Eighteen samples of milk were taken after delivery to schools. All were satisfactory.

(iii) Cartons from Vending Machine

Three samples were taken from a milk vending machine. All passed the Phosphatase and Methylene Blue tests.

(c) Untreated Milk

(i) Producers

There were two small producer/retailers in the Borough bottling untreated milk at the start of the year, one of whom closed his business during the year. The premises and methods of production are under the control of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. All untreated milk is produced from cows which have passed the Tuberculin Test.

(ii) Samples

Nine samples of untreated milk were submitted for examination. All but one passed the Methylene Blue test. All were reported as negative for Brucella Abortus.

(d) Sterilised Milk

A small quantity of sterilised milk is distributed in the Borough, having been processed and bottled in other districts. Eight samples were taken and all satisfied the Turbidity Test.

(e) Ultra Heat Treated Milk

All seven samples that were taken passed the prescribed test.

2. Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

These regulations deal with the registration of dairy farms and dairy farmers, dairies other than dairy farms and distributors of milk. They also regulate conditions under which milk is treated, stored, and handled, provisions with regard to the infection of milk and protection against contamination, provisions relating to the cleansing and storage of vessels, utensils and appliances and the conveyance and distribution of milk.

(i) Registration of Distributors

Twenty nine distributors were registered in the Borough in 1970.

(ii) Milk Bottle Cleansing

Twenty four washed bottles from producers and retailers of untreated milk were taken. Six were unsatisfactory and appropriate corrective action was taken.

Three complaints of dirty milk bottles were received during the year.

B. Liquid Egg (Pasteurised) Regulations 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the Borough and no samples were submitted for the Alpha-Amylase test.

C. Food Hygiene (General) Regulations 1960

Regular inspections of food premises continued during the year. The following table shows the number and types of food premises and inspections made. The additional information on personal washing facilities and the provision of sinks or other facilities for washing food or equipment has been specifically requested by the Department of Health & Social Security for inclusion in this Annual Report. One thousand and seventeen visits were made to food premises, excluding stalls and vehicles. Co-operation continued to be given to inspectors in most cases.

Type of Premises	Total No. of Premises	Total No. of Inspection s	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 16 (Personal washing facilities)	No. to which Reg. 19 applies (Provision of sink, etc.)	No. fitted to comply with Reg. 19
Restaurants & Cafes	24	97	24	24	24
Industrial and Staff Canteens	22	66	22	22	22
School Canteens	16	38	16	16	16
Ice-Cream Retailers	54	67	54	54	54
Licensed Premises	35	78	35	35	35
Sausage, pickled and preserved food manufacturers	18	136	18	18	18
Bakers' Shops	8	52	8	8	8
Bakehouses	4	21	4	4	4
Butchers	19	150	19	19	19
Grocers & Provisioners	42	167	42	42	42
Wet fish & Fried Shops	7	38	7	7	7
Confectioners	22	32	22	22	22
Greengrocers	10	75	10	10	10

D. Registered Food Premises

The following are the number and type of premises registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955:

Storage and Sale of Ice-Cream	44
Manufacture of Sausages	8
Cooking of Hams, Brawns, etc., and Pickling of Meats	9

E. Sale etc. of Food

During the year, twenty two complaints concerning various kinds of food stuffs purchased in the District were reported to the Public Health Committee.

Details of these are as follows:

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
1. Mouse dropping in bread - sold		Prosecuted baker Pleaded guilty fined £10.
2. Glass in Milk - sold	Doubt about whether or not the bottle was damaged before or after sale.	No action
3. Foreign matter in loaf - sold	Macerated paper, probably part of yeast bag.	Prosecuted manufacturer. Pleaded guilty, fined £5.
4. Insect in cheese - sold	Granary weevil in Australian cheese	Australian Dairy Board notified.
5. Mouldy beef steak & kidney pie - sold	Purchased from a vending machine. Pie was within its "code life" and handling by manufacturer, retailer and vending machine operator could not be faulted.	No action
6. Insect in Cereal - sold	Packet opened: insect (biscuit beetle) could have gained access in the house.	No action

	<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
7.	Mouldy sausages - sold	Over 10 days old when sold and not stored in shop under refrigeration	Prosecuted retailer Pleaded guilty, fined £10.
8.	Mouldy bread - sold		Prosecuted baker Pleaded guilty, fined £15.
9.	Mouldy bread - sold	Complainant delayed bringing loaf in: mould could have developed after sale.	No action.
10.	Mouldy apple pie - sold	Pie should have been removed from sale 21 days before it was sold.	Prosecuted retailer Pleaded guilty, fined £10.
11.	Insects in nut crunch bars - sold	Indian Meal Moth infestation of several bars exposed for sale.	Prosecuted retailer Pleaded guilty, fined £10.
12.	Mouldy fresh cream dessert - sold	Due to retailer's poor stock rotation and failure either to code perishable products or familiarise himself with manufacturer's code.	Prosecuted retailer. Pleaded guilty, fined £15.
13.	Wood fragments on pork chop - sold	Wood fragments came from cutting board which contravened the Food Hygiene Regs. Prosecuted for contravention of Food Hygiene Regs. and Food and Drugs Act.	Prosecuted retailer Pleaded guilty Fined £5 on each charge.
14.	Plastic pieces in sweetbreads - sold	Imported frozen from New Zealand in plastic trays, prone to splinter when handled in the frozen state.	Representations to Importers and New Zealand authorities resulting in change of pack.
15.	Glass in milk bottle - sold		Prosecuted bottling dairy. Pleaded not guilty, found not guilty.

<u>Complaint</u>	<u>Remarks</u>	<u>Action</u>
16. Foreign matter in bread - sold	Identified as dirty oil and grease from a copper and bronze bearing. Complainant did not wish to give evidence.	Warning letter
17. Dead wasp in demerara sugar - sold	Doubt as to whether the wasp gained access to the sugar before or after sale	No action
18. Caterpillar in loaf of bread - sold		Warning letter
19. Mouldy sausage roll - sold	No attempt at stock control	Prosecuted retailer no plea. Found guilty, fined £15.
20. Mouldy sponge cake - sold	Cake was fresh but had not been allowed to cool properly before cream filling and wrapping.	Prosecuted manufacturer - pleaded guilty, fined £20.
21. Mouldy bread - sold	Doubt existed as to whether the bread was mouldy when sold.	Warning letter to retailer.
22. Mouldy bread - sold	Mould not noticed when loaf first unwrapped: delay between sale and complaint.	No action

Ice-Cream

Samples were taken from most premises in the Borough where ice-cream was sold to the public. Those selling loose or soft ice cream, i.e. for cornets, wafers, with meals or in sundaes, were sampled more frequently than those selling wrapped ice cream. Ninety samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory at Winchester for examination by the Methylene Blue Reduction test with the following results:

- 56 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 1
- 15 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 2
- 13 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 3
- 6 samples were placed in Provisional Grade 4

G. Food Stalls & Delivery Vehicles

A total of 265 inspections of stalls and vehicles were made during the year.

Saturday Market

The market continued to operate during the year and stall holders selling foodstuffs were as follows:

Fruit and Greengrocery	- 5
Fish	- 1
Butchers	- 2
Dairy Products	- 1
Canned and Packeted Foods	- 3

The Council provides at the Guildhall for the use of the market traders:

- (i) Supplies of hot and cold water and a waste water disposal point.
- (ii) Wash hand basins with hot and cold water supplies, paper towels, soap and nailbrushes.
- (iii) First aid materials.

These are all under the charge of an attendant on Saturdays and their use is free to market traders.

The Council provides a continuous refuse collection service throughout the operation of the market; two men and a refuse vehicle being employed for this purpose.

Stall-holders selling open food other than fruit and vegetables are required to provide stalls of the vehicle or caravan type raised off the ground, with an integral floor. All preparation and selling is carried out from inside the stall and food exposed for sale is additionally protected by transparent top and side screens.

Stalls selling fruit are required to be screened on three sides and the top.

In consideration of the facilities provided by the Council, Exemptions Certificates from the requirement of Regulations 15, 16 and 17 are held by ten food traders.

Frequent inspections were made by the Public Health Inspectors and co-operation by the traders was generally good. Verbal warnings were given on several minor matters, principally concerning the failure to display names and addresses on the stall, and the positioning of side screens on fruit stalls.

Mobile Food Shops and Delivery Vehicles

Regulations also deal with these vehicles and 43 such vehicles were inspected during the year. Informal action was taken in several instances to bring these vehicles up to the standard required by the Regulations.

E. Disposal of Unfit Food

Unfit food which is condemned, or surrendered to the Department, is disposed of by burning at the Council's refuse incinerator or burying in the Council's tip.

The following unfit food (excluding meat at the abattoir) were dealt with during the year.

<u>Food</u>	<u>Weight</u>	
	cwt.	lbs.
Meat (excluding meat at the slaughterhouse)	2	102
Canned meat and cooked meat		57
Other canned foods	1	47
	<hr/>	
Total	4	94
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DISINFECTION AND DISINFESTATION

Disinfection

Three rooms at the hospital were disinfected during the year.

Disinfestation

(a) Rodent Control - Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

(i) Organisation

The Council's Rodent Operators deal with infestations of rats and mice. A free service is provided for domestic premises. Business and agricultural premises are treated on a cost of labour, materials and transport basis. Some industrial and business premises are regularly inspected and treated as necessary by contract with servicing companies.

Premises and land thought likely to become infested by rats or mice were visited by the Rodent Operators at suitable intervals as a matter of routine.

(ii) Statistics

Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	2,026
Number infested by rats	300
Number infested by mice	69
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	2,406
Number infested by rats	130
Number infested by mice	8

(b) Insects

Work carried out by the Department's General Assistants at premises was as follows:

Beetles	10
Bees	8
Ants	85
Flies	8
Fleas	24
Bugs	4
Silverfish	1
Cockroaches	3
Spiders	2
Others	8

A liquid, powder or smoke insecticide is applied as necessary.

Wasps nests are usually destroyed with smoke fumers, and 260 of these were dealt with by the Department during 1970.

CLEAN AIR

Dark Smoke

Seven contraventions were recorded during the year and advice and warnings given.

Furnaces

Fifteen notifications of intention to install furnaces were received in accordance with Section 3 of the Clean Air Act. No applications for prior approval of furnace installations were received.

Height of Chimneys

Two applications for approval to chimney heights were granted under Section 6 of the Clean Air Act, 1968.

ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The Council have appointed G.H. Gilbert, Esq., M.R.C.V.S., of Whitchurch to carry out inspections under the above mentioned Acts.

Six applications for licences to keep Boarding Establishments were granted during the year following satisfactory reports from the Veterinary Surgeon.

Two licences under the Pet Animals Act were issued.

HOUSING

1. Slum Clearance

Further progress was made on the small amount of slum clearance remaining as follows:

Houses Demolished

<u>Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	
2	77 Charlton	- Pursuant to Demolition Order
	33 Chantry Street	- Subject to a Closing Order - Demolished for redevelopment.

Demolition Orders Made

<u>Number</u>	<u>Address</u>
1	30 East Street

Closing Orders Made

<u>Number</u>	<u>Address</u>
1	50 Chantry Street

Closing Orders Determined

<u>Number</u>	<u>Address</u>	
1	11 Mead Hedges	- Made fit with the aid of an Improvement Grant.

Clearance Areas Declared

<u>Number</u>	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Address</u>
1	11	55 to 75 South Street (odd nos. inc.) - Resolved to proceed by Compulsory Purchase Order, with the addition of 77 South Street adjoining the area and excluding 59, 65 and 69 South Street, already owned by the Council and vacant.

Rehouseings

<u>Persons</u>	<u>Families</u>	<u>Address</u>	
6	2	(a) 9A Millway Road	- Demolition Order
		(b) 50 Chantry Street	- Closing Order

2. Housing Repairs etc. Notices

Number of houses made fit after informal action - 10

Number of houses made fit after service of formal notice - 10

3. Improvement Grants

The Housing Act, 1969, which came into operation in August 1969, not only increased the maximum amounts for both Standard and Improvement (Discretionary) Grants but, for the first time, permitted grant-aid towards the cost of certain repairs and replacements associated with improvements.

The first full year of operation of the new provisions resulted in increased interest by both owner/occupiers and owners of tenanted houses in Improvement Grants. A further house to house survey of the older houses in the Borough was commenced to bring the new provisions to the attention of both owners and tenants of houses lacking amenities.

Work during the year is summarised below.

(a) Standard Grants - 1.1.70 to 31.12.70

Applications

Received	16
Approved	16
Refused	Nil

Grants Paid

Number	26
Amount	£3,929

Amenities Provided

Baths or showers	22
Wash hand basins	24
Sinks	Nil
Hot water supplies	25
Inside w.c.'s	22
Ventilated food stores	10

(b) Improvement (Discretionary) Grants - 1.1.70 to 31.12.70

(i) For Conversions (into flats and other buildings into Dwellings)

Applications

Received	(Number of dwellings to be provided)	..	5
Approved	(" " " " " ")	..	3
Refused	(" " " " " ")	..	2
Amount Approved	.. .. .	..	£1,564

Grants Paid

Numbers of dwellings provided	.. .. .	Nil
Amount	.. .. .	Nil

(ii) For Improvements

Applications

Received	. .. .	21
Approved	. .. .	21
Refused	. .. .	Nil
Amount approved	.. .. .	£11,907

Grants Paid

Number	.. .. .	18
Amount	.. .. .	£9,541

4. Compulsory Improvement

(a) Improvement Areas

The Council continued action under the powers of the Housing Act 1964, in the two Improvement Areas declared in January and July 1968. The position as at 31st December 1970 was as follows:

(i) No. 1 (South Street) Improvement Area

Tenanted Houses

Lacking standard amenities on Declaration of the Area	- 20
Improved to the full standard	- 17
Subject to Undertakings	- Nil

Subject to Suspended Improvement Notices	-	1
Subject to Final Improvement Notices	-	2

(ii) No. 2 (St. John's Road/Vigo Road) Improvement Area
Tenanted Houses

Lacking standard amenities on Declaration of the area	-	34
Improved to the full standard	-	18
Subject to Undertakings	-	5
Subject to Suspended Improvement Notices	-	6
Subject to Final Improvement Notices	-	Nil
No further action to be taken (lack ventilated food stores only)	-	5

(b) Representations by Tenants

Under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1964, a tenant may make representations to the Council for the exercise of the power to compel an owner to improve a house by the provision of the standard amenities lacking. Action during 1970 was as follows:

<u>Representations received from Tenants</u>	<u>Undertakings from owners to improve accepted</u>	<u>Immediate Improvement Notices served</u>	<u>Decision not to require improvement</u>	<u>Improvements completed following Sec. 19 representation</u>
5	3	1	1	2

5. General Improvement Areas

The Housing Act, 1969, provides for a method of area improvement which seeks to improve both the houses in an area and the environment. No further Improvement Areas may be declared under the 1964 Housing Act and the service of notices for compulsory improvement, except upon a tenant's representation, is no longer possible.

No General Improvement Areas were declared during the year, but investigation into the possibility of the declaration of one such area, in Vigo Road, was commenced. This was the only area considered a practicable possibility after a survey of the older housing areas in the Borough and a visit by a team of officers from the Department of the Environment.

HOUSING

After a quiet year in 1969, there was an increased momentum in both local and Town Development housing during 1970.

The local programme provided 63 units at the first stage of the Charlton Estate which proved most popular, particularly the 15 aged persons bungalows with warden service. Although this estate was mainly occupied by local housing applicants it was possible to integrate several tenants who were nominated by the G.L.C. under Town Development.

The Town Development programme produced 126 houses on King Arthurs Way (Area 7), and accommodation was provided for employees of W. Lethaby & Co. Ltd., C.T. Wooler, Stoner & Saunders, at the time these firms became established in Andover.

Existing employers were also able to recruit employees from London under the Greater London Council Industrial Selection Scheme, and these were also housed at King Arthurs Way, and in vacancies on older estates. Many of these vacancies were due to tenants buying houses in the area.

Properties under management at the end of 1970 were:

Town Development Estates	1,582
Local Estates	1,561
Sundry Properties	28
	<hr/>
Total (Houses and Flats)	3,171
	<hr/>

Over 1,200 garages have been provided on various estates, and the current requirements to erect garages for at least 50% of tenants appear reasonable.

The major problems on Town Development estates have been the need for repairs to prevent water penetration on the King Arthurs Way estate houses, and the roof repairs that have been required to flat roof houses at Admirals Way and Cricketers Way.

Some 200 new housing applications were received during the year, and it is clear that the demand for Council accommodation is not likely to abate.

Housing Construction

(1) Borough Council

Charlton Housing Estate Stage I, 63 houses were completed. The second phase of this estate consisting of 37 units is due to commence at the beginning of 1971.

(2) Town Development

A total of 1,644 dwellings had been completed by the end of 1970 under the Town Development Scheme. Construction is continuing on 558 units together with roads and sewers on Area 7 north of Enham Arch. Work is about to commence on 240 units on Area 8 Stage I. Twenty seven flats are in the course of construction on Cricketers Way Estate.

A Tenants Clubroom and Community Centre, and a Doctors' Group Practice and Surgery with flat, have been completed on the Cricketers Way Estate.

Portway Industrial Estate

Roads and sewers for the first phase of this estate have been completed.

Town Centre

The first phase of the town centre comprising 42 shops and a six storey office block, together with three other suites of offices over some of the shops has been opened. The second phase including 11 shops and a Public Library is in the course of construction.

RENTS

Housing Act, 1969

There are provisions in this Act for the conversion of Controlled Tenancies to Regulated Tenancies for dwellings which have all the standard amenities and are in good repair. There is a Qualification Certificate procedure whereby owners must obtain certificates from the Council that the qualifying conditions are met before applying to the Rent Officer for registration of a fair rent and conversion of the tenancies from Controlled to Regulated. Where amenities are lacking, a provisional certificate is issued upon the Council being satisfied that the works proposed in a specification and plan submitted with the application will result in the dwelling satisfying the qualifying conditions and a further Qualification Certificate is issued after the works have been carried out. The Chief Public Health Inspector is the Council's authorised officer for the issue of Certificates under this procedure.

Proceedings during 1970 were as follows:

Improvement Cases

Applications for Qualification Certificates. Section 44 (2)	-	8
Provisional Approval Certificates issued	-	8
Final Qualification Certificates issued after improvement - Section 46 (3)	-	2

Standard Amenities Already Provided

Applications for Qualification Certificates. Section 44 (1)	-	26
Qualification Certificates issued - Section 45 (2)	-	Nil
Qualification Certificates refused	-	3
Applications deferred to give the owner the opportunity to remedy defects	-	23

Exemption for Low Income Tenants

Number of Certificates issued under Section 55	-	1
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CARAVAN SITES

Four licensed sites to accommodate 103 caravans were in operation during 1970.

The "run-down" of the largest site at Shaw Close was halted during the year because of the doubt about the future of the site and the possibility that, after all, planning permission might be forthcoming for it to continue as a caravan site. The position was still unresolved at the end of the year, when an amended site licence permitting a maximum of 68 caravans was in operation. Thus, the uncertain planning future continues to prevent the imposition of satisfactory site licence conditions and standards at the site fall far short of those to be expected at a permanent residential caravan site.

MEAT AND MEAT INSPECTION

(a) Slaughterhouse

The Public Abattoir continued to operate during the year. Slaughtering was carried out by a contractor who occupies the abattoir under a twenty one year lease which was signed in January 1967. Through-put was low and the abattoir continues to be under-used.

(b) Meat Inspection

Eight thousand, five hundred and forty eight animals were slaughtered and all were inspected by the Meat Inspector or Public Health Inspectors. The authorised Meat Inspector carried out all meat inspection except when relieved by the Public Health Inspectors for holidays etc. Meat inspection was carried out in accordance with the detailed instructions in the Meat Inspection Regulations 1963, and all carcasses passed as fit were stamped with a stamp identifying the Council and the Inspector.

(c) Condemned Meat

Voluntary surrender of all meat found to be unfit is obtained and this is retained in a separate condemned meat room until collected by a reputable Contractor who deals with it in conformity with the requirements of the Meat (Sterilization) Regulations.

(d) Slaughter of Animals Act

The Temple-Cox or Cash captive bolt type humane killer is used at the abattoir for the larger animals. Pigs and sheep are stunned with the Electrolethaler. Every endeavour is made to ensure that animals are slaughtered without pain or suffering.

The Slaughter of Animals Act provides for the licensing of slaughtermen. Five applications for licences were granted. No contraventions of the provisions of the Act or of the Prevention of Cruelty Regulations were noted during the year and no action by the Council was necessary.

(f) Statistics

The following table gives details of the animals killed and the carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part:

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	2,233	11	53	1,057	5,194	-
Number inspected	2,233	11	53	1,057	5,194	-
<u>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	2	11	32	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	928	6	2	301	1,009	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than T.B. and Cysticerci	41.55%	54.5%	7%	29.62%	20.04%	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	9	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	.17%	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Cysticercosis	.18%	-	-	-	-	-
Total Weight of Carcasses and Organs Condemned	13167lbs	108lbs	112lbs	1417lbs	7321lbs	-

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are two poultry processing establishments in the Borough.

The Council's Public Health Inspectors carry out inspections of suspected birds put aside by experienced spotters at the poultry establishments.

The following information is required by the Department of Health and Social Security for inclusion in this Annual Report:

- (i) Number of poultry processing establishments - 2
- (ii) Number of visits to these premises - 140
- (iii) Total number of birds processed during the year - 501,300
- (iv) Types of birds processed:
 - Turkeys - 33,800
 - Hens - 468,000
- (v) Percentage of birds rejected as unfit for human consumption:
 - Turkeys - Average 1 per week
 - Hens - 1.91%
- (vi) Weight of poultry condemned as unfit for human consumption:

6 tons 7 cwt. 22lbs.
- (vii) (a) Turkey Processor

The processor has his own farms. Rigid poultry hygiene, ante-mortem inspections and culling were carried out by a Veterinary Surgeon. Post-mortem inspections were by an experienced spotter, and there were very few rejected birds. Regular checks by the Public Health Inspector were also made.

(b) Hen Processor

The Hens are principally "New York dressed", with very few oven ready birds produced. The processor buys in and specialises in hens finished laying and culled stock. Hence there is a high condemnation rate, especially for ascites and emaciation and/or poor physiological condition.

Visits were made to this establishment by a Public Health Inspector to check the processing and examine birds rejected by the processor. There was a considerable reduction in through-put as compared with the previous year.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The Council's Public Health Inspectors are appointed as Inspectors for the purposes of this Act. Two hundred and sixty nine premises were on the register at the end of the year, ninety four of which received a general inspection and 284 visits were made by the Inspectors. One hundred and forty eight contraventions were found and one hundred and six remedied during the year.

The annual Report for 1970 on the Council's proceedings under this Act has already been sent to the Department of Employment and Productivity.

Shops Act, 1950

The Chief Public Health Inspector holds the Statutory appointment as Shops Act Inspector under this Act. With the "welfare" provisions of this Act now incorporated in the health, safety and welfare provisions of the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, the Shops Act, 1950, is concerned principally with trading hours, (i.e. evening closing, early closing days, Sunday trading etc.) hours of employment of young persons, and regulation of Sunday employment. Many of these provisions have remained virtually unaltered since the early part of this century and there is, understandably, a widespread opinion that they are quite inappropriate for the 1970s.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health
in Respect of the Year 1970 for the Borough
of Andover in the County of Hampshire.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	3	2	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	111	37	-	-
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	7	-	-	-
Total	121	39	-	-

2 - CASES in which DEFECTS were found - Nil

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of work (1)	Section 133			Section 134		
	No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in un- wholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing) Apparel) Making etc., Cleaning and Washing	6	-	-	-	-	-



